ing the passage of a substitute appropriating a ump sum. It will go through just as it came from the committee.

How the Next House Stands. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-Up to the present time 163 Republican and 159 Democratic candidates have been certified to the Clerk of the House as having been elected to the next House. This leaves three districts in doubt-two in West Virginia and one in Tennessee. In Tennessee the Governor decided to issue the certificate to the Republican, but was restrained by an

Indemnity Not Demanded of Hayti. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-It was stated positively at the Department of State to-day that no demand for indemnity had been made in the case of the steamer Haytian Republic. Mr. Morse, owner of the vessel, recently requested Secretary Bayard to demand \$250,000 indemnity. The Secretary has informed him, in reply, that there is no need of haste in the matter, and that the question of damages can be best determined after the vessel has arrived at New York, where it is due in a few days.

A Priest's Legal Fight.

DUBUQUE, Is., Dec. 28.-Father F. C. Jean, about ten years ago, was removed from the pastorate of St. Ireneus Catholic Church at Lyons by Bishop Hennessy. He has brought several suits to recover damages from the bishop, on the ground that the removal was illegal, in all of which suits Jean was defeated. He has now filed with the clerk of the District Court a petition asking damages from Bishop Hennessy, W. J. Knight and W. J. Cantillion, jointly, in the sum of \$300,000. He charges them with having conspired to have his name dropped from the Catholic directories of the United States Father Jean was removed at the instance of the Catholics of his parish, on a sharge which was sustained by Bishop Hennessy upon learning the facts in the case. The question of property ownership is involved. Father Jean claims that his personal funds were invested in the property the church has deprived him of by legal process; although defeated in every tribunal he still insists that he is wrongfully deprived of his property, and though silenced from preaching he is bent upon fighting it out in any court which takes the case. Judge Hayes tried the case a few months ago in Cliaton county and gave a decision against the plaintiff. The suit was also tried in

Jackson county, with a similar result. Rioting in Stafford County, Virginia. FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Dec. 28.-A bloody battle between whites and blacks is reported as baving taken place at Tackett's Mills, in Staflord county. The conflict occurred on Chrismas eve, during a political discussion. A few of the whites and all of the colored men at the meeting contended that Stafford county was pre-eminently Republican. The remaining whites championed the Democratic party, and said that Democracy was the creed of Stafford. This led to a wrangle between a white man named Bennett Hiffen and a colored man. Both indulged in personalities, and a general riot was the result. Hiflen was shot and instantly killed. His colored enemy was also shot, but lived for several minutes. Twenty people are reported as dangerously injured. Tackett's Mills is twenty miles from this city. Whites predominate in that portion of Stafford county, and, for the most part, are Democratic in polities. W. S. White, attorney for the commonwealth, has left for the scene of the riot. Every effort will be made to punish the guilty parties and prevent further trouble.

American Economic Association. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The American Ecopomic Association was in session here to-day.

Prof. T. D. Sherman, of Brooklyn, offered the

following, which were adopted: Resolved, That the committee on labor be requested to inquire into and report upon the relative distribution of cost between capital and labor in production

Resolved, That the committee on statistics be requested to consider what suggestions can usefully be made concerning the census of 1890. On motion of Prof. G. M. Steele, principal of Wesleyan Academy, it was decided to invite

the International Statistical Institute to meet Prof. Wm. W. Folwell, of the University of Minnesota, then read a paper on "Effect of Correct Analysis on Doctrine in Political Economy," and the session was closed by a paper on "Philanthropy and Economics," by Dr. A. G. Warner, professor of political economy in the

Mushroom Banks in Nebraska.

University of Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 28 .- The failure of several Nebraska banks within a week has caused considerable uneasiness throughout the State. These failures, however, are not due to financial stringency, and in some instances it looks as though there was a deliberate purpose to defraud on the part of those conducting the institutions. The State laws governing private banking are very lax. The statute requires that all corporations engaged in banking shall annually make report, under oath, to the State Auditor of their resources and liabilities. There is no provision for State inspection, and owing to this oversight mushroom banks have sprung into existence. Ever since the big swindle perpetrated by the Valouraiso bankers, less than a | the simple purpose of universal beneficence for month ago, the press of the State has been vigorously urging the need of a revision of the banking laws, and one of the first matters which will be acted on by the coming Legislature will probably be this important subject.

Northern and Southern Presbyterlans. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Arrangements are about completed for the conference relative to cooperation and union between the Southern and Northern assemblies of Presbyterians. All the members of the Northern committee have arrived, and at noon to day the discussions of propositions to their Southern brethren was continued. The conference will begin this afterpoon at 53 Fifth avenue. The Southern men are nearly all here, and the absent ones are expected this afternoon. It was said by both committees this morning that their discussions would be strictly private, as would, also, be the proceedings in joint session. Even the decision will not be disclosed until the meetings of their General Assemblies in May next. To night the delegates will attend the reception to be given them by the Presbyterian Union at the Metropolitan Opera-house.

Desperate Fight with Burglars.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 28.-An unknown man entered the saloon of Christian Kalmbach, in the suburbs, as he was closing up, at a late hour Wednesday night, and presenting a revolver, ordered him to throw up his hands. Kalmbach seized the man, when the latter fired, striking Kalmbach just above the temple. With the blood pouring over his face, the saloon-keeper threw his assailant to the floor, when a second man rushed in and began beating him over the head with a revolver. The saloon-keeper's dog here seized the second man, and Kalmbach succeeded in throwing the first out of the window, The second burglar then broke away and fled. Kalmbach staggered to the bouse of a neighbor, where he was cared for. His recovery is considered doubtful. The burglars are still at

American Society of Naturalists. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 28.-To-day was the second and last day of the American Society of Naturalists' seventh annual meeting, held at Johns Hopkins University. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Prof. George L. Goodale, of Harvard, president; Prof. G. Brown Goode, of the Smithsonian Institution, vice-president; Prof. Henry H. Donaldson, of Johns Hopkins University, secretary; Prof. W. T. Sedgwick, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, treasurer. A communication was read from the Zoological Society of Paris, stating that it is organizing an international coological congress, to convene about Aug. 1, in some place not yet determined upon, and requesting the co-operation of all naturalists. The meeting adjourned sine die.

Bank Messenger Robbed.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 28. - One of the boldest rob beries ever committed in St. Louis occurred this morning on Olive street, near Sixth, the busiest part of the city. Henry Ashoff, with Rosenheim, Levis & Co., wholesale millinery, had drawn \$1,300 from the Bank of Commerce. He had the money in three packages, one of \$1,000 and two of \$150 each. At George Diel's hat store, 625 Olive street, he was jostled by three well-dressed men and found \$300 of his money missing. He gave the slarm and one man was arrested. The prisoner gave the name of C. W. Ward, but afterward admitted his no ... was Clifford W. Ely, and stated that he traveled for Price, the collar and cuff dealer, of Chicago. The money was not found on the prisoner.

A Relie of the Lost Cause.

Carolina was yesterday presented with the great seal of the Confederate States of America. This seal was made in England and reached Richmend just before the close of the war. At the evacuation of Richmond it was overlooked and afterward fell into the hands of Col. Wm. E. Earle, of Washington, by whom it is now presented to the State. The seal is of polished pronze, three inches in diameter. On one side s an eggestrian statue of Washington, on the other the inscription. "The Confederate States of America, 22d of February, 1862-Dee Vin-

TARIFF-REFORM DINNER

The Followers of Cleveland Seek Consolation in the Good Things of the Table.

Grover, Unable To Be Present, Sends a Letter in Which He Says the People Have Been Led Astray by "Combined Selfishness."

Boston, Dec. 28.-The annual banquet of the Massachusetts Tariff Reform League, which took place here at the Hotel Vendome, proved to be one of the most brilliant gatherings of the season. The principal guest of the evening was United States Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild. Among others present were Professor Eliot, of Harvard; Hon. P. A. Collins, Hon. John F. Andrew, Hon. Henry L. Pierce, Hon. George S. Hale, C. R. Codman, Hon. Leopold Morse, Jesse Metcalf, M. T. Stevens, Congressman Burnett, W. B. Rice and William Endicott. Hon. W. E. Russell presided and made a happy opening speech, in which he said all that fell to him was to raise the curtain. He referred to those present who had come from positions of high trust in the Nation, and said the gathering was not one of interested capitalists, to rejoice over a political victory, but a gathering in the interests of the propagation of a great political and economical reform. Referring to the election, he said there was a misfortune in the defeat of President Cleveland, a brave and honest man, who refused to catch at votes when his country's good was at stake. Three cheers were here given for President Cleveland. President Cleveland's letter was then read, as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24. Messrs, Sherman Hoar and Others, Committee:

Gentlemen-I am exceedingly sorry that I cannot be present at the annual dinner of the Massachusetts Tariff-reform League on the 28th inst. This is not merely a formal and common expression of regret. It truly indicates how much I should enjoy meeting the members of your league, and how glad I should be to express in person my appreciation of their im-portant services in a cause to which I am earnestly attached, and to acknowledge at the same time their frequent and encouraging manifestations of personal riendliness. I know, too, that it would be and advantageous to be, even for a brief period, within the inspiring influence of the atmosphere surrounding patriotic and unselfish men, banded together in the interests of their fellow-countrymen and devoted to the work of tariff reform. This reform appears to me to be as far-reaching in its purposes as the destiny of our country, and as broad in its beneficence as the welfare of our entire people. It is because the efforts of its advocates are not discredited by any sordid motives that they are able boldly and confi dently to attack the strongholds of selfishness and greed. Our institutions were constructed in purity of purpose and love for humanity. Their operation is adjusted to the touch of national virtue and patriot ism, and their results, under such guidance, must be the prosperity and happiness of our people; and so long as the advocates of tariff reform appreciate the sentiments in which our institutions had their origin; so long as they apprehend the forces which alone can guide their operation; so long as they, in a spirit of true patriotism, are consecrated to the service of their country, temporary defeat brings no discouragement It but proves the stubbornness of the forces of com bined selfishness, and discloses how far the people have been led astray, and how great is the necessity of redoubled efforts in their behalf. To lose faith in the intelligence of the people is a surrender and an abandonment of the struggle. To arouse their intelligence, and free it from darkness and delusion, gives assurance of speedy and complete victory.

In the track of reform are often found the dead hopes of pioneers and the despair of those who fall in the march. But there will be neither despair nor dead hopes in the path of tariff reform, nor shall its pioneers fail to reach the heights. Holding fast their faith, and rejecting every alluring overture and every deceptive compromise which would betray their sacred trust, they themselves shall regain and restore

trespass of grasping encroachment, and safety secured by the genius of American justice and equality. Yours GROVER CLEVELAND. The applause following the reading of the let ter having abated, President Cleveland's health was drunk, standing. Another three cheers was given, and Mr. Russell then introduced Secretary Fairchild as a representative of the

the patrimony of their countrymen, freed from the

admin istration. The Secretary, after expressing his appreciation of the honor conferred by asking him to be the guest of the league, said that the election has by no means decided the question of the tariff and tariff reform. The struggle was only begun, and the end is not yet. The record of the late canvass brings no discouragement to our cause, but, on the contrary, high hopes for the future. It shows us that where intellect was aroused, thought was invoked and experience appealed to, we made great gains; that we lost only in those places where mind was dominated by passion; where partisanship and the blind prejudice of race and section overcame benevolence and love for a whole country. It is true the tariff should be settled and forever removed from the domain of politics, for it not only disturbs business, but, infinitely worse, It prevents which alone our government is fitted. It converts our legislative halls into scenes of barter between conflicting interests, where wrangles over means to enable men to get more and still more money from our citizens become the chief characteristic of the people's representatives. It degrades business, and often makes success themin the prize of dishonor. It corrupts the people. But, how can this question be settled? There are two kinds of so-called protective tariff e old-lashloned, now nearly obsolete. that of Henry Clay, sometimes called "the promotion of infant industries," the underlying principle of which was, if I rightly understand is, that there were certain important industries which, if sustained by the promise of an assured market in this country, would, in a short time, become so established that they could give their products to our people as cheaply as they could be bought anywhere in the world; the other, the modern protective tariff-the tariff which was embodied in the platform of the party successful in the late election-has as its foundation the principle that it is best for the American people to buy and use certain articles-or, in the language of the late Republican platform, articles which can be produced in this country only when thus produced or manufactured, cost what they may, and that to the promotion of this end all the powers of the federal government should be invoked. The statement of the principles of this protective tariff shows it can be settled; it could even be embedied in the Constitution. We have but to provide that no articles which can be produced or made in this country shall be imported, or that they shall be imported subject to a duty of, say, 1,000 per cent. ad valorem. This would settle the question and remove it from politics. This settlement, however, can only be had after the principle involved has been held naked before the people; has been fully considered and discussed by them, and approved by an overwhelming majority. This question has not yet been so presented to the people, and the blame for its non-presentment rests with those business men and manufacturers who were so active in the late canvass and who will now complain that your agitation tends to disturb that which for their interest ought to be settled. I do not remember one document or one argument actively circulated among the people during the last year which presented or attempted to present this question pure and simple. On the other hand, we can all recall many documents and appeals the sole purpose of which was to divert men's thoughts from this question and to confuse their minds upon this issue. It would be wearisome, said the speaker, to tell the long list of non-arguments, and yet go to any Northern moral community and ask

broader, freer thought, and that the exchange thus made may advantage the great cause which we call our own. Gentlemen of the Tariff-reform League, you COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 28.-The State of South | set an example worthy to be followed by patriotic and unselfish men in all parts of our land. It is the duty of all such never to rest. but agitate, discuss, persuade, educate, until our adversaries shall be compelled to lay this issue clearly and directly before the American people, to the end that they may apply an enlightened intelligence to solve and settle the

the inhabitants to give a reason for their ac-

tion upon the tariff and see if you

will get a satisfactory reply. Now and then you

may hear a nebulous something about a home

market, but it will be nebulous indeed. No.

such arguments, so presented, have not settled

and cannot settle a principle for the future. We

are told that this modern tariff idea is popular in

some of the Southern States, and that the party

which advocates it will soon be strengthened by

their support. This may or may not be true.

They can only be gained for it by presenting it

clearly and fairly to the people of these States.

They can not be won by picturing to the people

of the North the dangers which they have to

fear from old men who ceased to be rebel brig-

adiers before many of the present voters

were born. If, however, any of those States can be gained for that cause,

after an argument fairly made, it must be re-

membered that many a Northern man and

many a Northern State must be released for

issue forever. Representative Fitch, of New York, followed. He said that President Cleveland's message had voiced the principles held by many leading Republicans, and he spoke from this stand-point. The presiding officer then read a letter from | to make to-morrow to win.

Secretary Endicott regretting a necessary absence, and also the following from Speaker Car-

Under the circumstances, all I can do is to send you the assurance of my warmest sympathy with every effort that may be made to advance the people's cause in the struggle now going on between the friends of industrial freedom and the beneficiaries of industrial slavery. This struggle has just commenced in this country, and those who delude themselves with the hope that it will be abandoned before the triumph of right over wrong are simply augmenting the weight of the blow that will inevitably fall upon them in the future. This is not a threat, but a friendly warning. The history of all movements for necessary social or political reforms shows that they grow more radical by opposition and delay, and it would be wise and patriotic upon the part of our opponents to recognize the inevitable and accede to reasonable demands now, rather than be forced to accept harder terms hereafter. So far the sentiment in favor of a reduction of taxation and the removal of commercial restrictions has been conservative, and if it does not continue to be so, the responsibility will rest solely on those who unreasonably oppose it. They alone can stop the agitation or confine it within reasonable grounds by proper con-cessions to the demands of the people. The result of the contest in which we are engaged is not in the least doubtful, and unless the evils of which we com-plain are removed, which seems not at all probable, the agitation should go right on with increased vigor and force until the public judgment and conscience refuse to longer justify or condone them. Nothing has yet occurred to weaken our faith in the justice of our cause, or to abate our confidence in its ultimate success. A single defeat, even if it had been sustained on the real merits of the controversy, ought not to discourage us. No just cause is lost so long as it has a single earnest advocate among the people.

More than 5,500,000 of intelligent, patriotic

Americans have attested their fidelity to the cause of revenue reform under circumstances well calculated to test the sincerity of their opinions, and they wil neither desert its standard nor make peace with the enemy until at least substantial justice is done.

Letters of regret from David A. Wells, President Hyde, of Bowdoin College; Carl Schurz, Gen. Francis A. Walker and others were read. Ex-Congressman P. A. Collins said the tariff reformers had fought a good fight, had kept the faith, but had not "finished their course." The meeting broke up after "three times three for President Cleveland and the Tariffreform League."

He Sought a Quiet Life in Jail. PITTSBURG, Dec. 28.-There is now in the county jail a man named Joseph Bennett, who is serving out a sentence for highway robbery. Beneath this meager statement, which appeared in the daily papers at the time of the arrest and trial, is a story touching enough to awaken sympathy for the prisoner, though he pleaded guilty to the charge against him in court and said nothing in his own behalf when the time

for sentence arrived, a week ago. Bennett was a coal-miner at West Elizabeth but a few years ago he met with an accident which deprived him of the use of his right arm. He could dig coal no more. All his family had died, leaving him no place to go-no home and no one to care for him. Last week he became desperate and tried to borrow 10 cents to buy poison and end his miserable existence. He failed in this, and as the weather was very cold and he had no place to lay his head, he started out with a resolve to do something in order to be sent to prison, that he could have at least ordinary comforts. He started from his little hovel about 3 o clock in the afternoon and had not gone far when he met an acquaintance, a respectable citizen named John Sully. Joe held a hatchet in his hand, and upraising it in a threatening manner he said, "Stilly, I want your pocketbook or I'll brain you right here." Mr. Stilly remonstrated and questioned Joe's earnestness, but, Joe assuring him he was in earnest, he handed over his pocketbook, containing \$18 and some valuable papers. Bennett gave Stilly the papers and carried off the pocketbook. The officers found him down in town patiently waiting them. The pocketbook and money were on his person. He had only taken them to get into jail-a place where he might live in peace and quiet, if not enjoyment.

Obituary.

Louisville, Dec. 28 .- A cablegram, received this morning, announces the death, at Pau. France, of the Rev. James Petigru Boyce, LL. D., D. D., president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, of this city. He was sixty years old, and left here last August for a two-years' trip to recruit his shattered health. He was the founder of the seminary, and one of the greatest leaders of American Baptists. He was president of the Southern Baptist convention, a trustee of the Slater fund, and held many important private and public trusts. He was born at Greenville, S. C., and had a wife and three daughters, who accompanied him on his travels. The remains will be brought here for interment.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 28.-Professor John Hussey, of West Lafayette, died on Wednesday night, aged fifty-seven years. He was toon To Lockland, O., where the remains will be interred. He became a member of the faculty of Purdue University when it was founded, and continued as professor of languages until nine years ago, when a stroke of paralysis disabled

special to tue Indianapolia Journal. CORYDON, Ind., Dec. 28 .- George W. Crawford died at his home, in Boone township, yes-

terday, and was buried by the Masons to-day. Mr. Crawford served six years as county commissioner, and held other offices of trust. He was the father of twenty-one children, sixteen of whom survive him.

Pusiness Embarrassments. WATERTOWN, Wis., Dec. 28.-The J. L. Perry Manufacturing Company, limited, has made an assignment of its business to Frank B. Tuttle. The Berlin Machine Company, of Beloit, are negotiating for the plant. The assets of the company are estimated at \$90,000, with liabilities

Weinmann & Co., furniture-dealers, at No... 927 and 1008 Market street, was announced today. The liabilities will amount to about \$120, 000, and the assets to about \$75,000. It is believed that a settlement can be made and the business can be continued. GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 28 .- W. F. Stanton,

PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 28.—The failure of C.

dry goods merchant, failed yesterday. His liabilities are about \$35,000. The heaviest creditors are J. V. Farwell & Co., of Chicago, on whose execution, issued on a judgment note for \$26,700, the store was closed. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 28.-C. P. Stevens & Co.,

furniture-dealers, assigned this morning to George H. White. The assets are \$40,000, and it is thought will exceed the liabilities. . Attacking Negroes with Dynamite.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Dec. 28.-A dynamite cartridge placed under the corner of a house near McGabeysville, in this county, Wednesday night, in which a party of pegroes were having a dance, exploded and almost totally destroyed the building and fatally injured Amos Moore and two women. A terrible loss of life would have happened if an alarm had not been given by a man who saw the bomb and recognized the

danger. All but three escaped from the build-

ing before the explosion took place. Moore and

the two women, who had not time to escape, were thrown with terrible force through the building. They cannot recover. Threats of lynching are freely indulged in. Fight Between Pastor and Deacon. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 28.-It has leaked out, to-night, that at a meeting of the officers of the Christian Church of this city, last Wednesday evening, the troubles that have arisen because of the bad reports concerning their new pastor, Rev. Fred Bell, which come from all places where he has preached before, culminated in a personal encounter between the pastor and Elder Flynn. Flynn urged the dismissal of the

and the meeting adjourned in confusion.

pastor, and said he had letters in his pocket

proving him a first-class fraud. Rev. Bell, wild

with rage, leaped upon the elder, and, bearing

him down between the pews, choked him until

he was black in the face. They were separated,

The Tragedy at Oswego. Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 28.-James Green and his wife, the victims of the attempted murder and suicide at Wolcott, yesterday, are still alive, but their condition is critical. Green hit bis wife on the head with a hammer before cutting her throat. It required several men to hold Green while the great gash in his own throat was sewed. He declared he wanted to die, and when asked why he committed the crime, he would only say: "Because I wanted to."

The Recent Murder at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28 .- The man murdered and hidden in the East Park on Christmas night was, late this afternoon, positively identified by Mrs. Koehler, the Hoboken landlady, as a tin-

smith named Krute Zeman, from Colorado,

who stopped at her hotel one night three weeks

ago. Chief of detectives Wood is disinclined to accept the identification, and says it is very unsatisfactory to him. Present Supply of Wool. Boston, Dec. 28.-The Boston Commercial Bulletin's annual report of the wool market of the United States will show to-morrow that the

year; or a shortage of 48,000,000 pounds as compared with 1887.

present supply of wool is 62,000,000 pounds.

against 110,000,000 pounds at the same date last

Carver's Ball-Shooting Feat. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 28 .- Dr. W. F. Carver has made 49,000 targets in his great ball-hitting feat. up to 12 o'clock to-night. He has 11,000 targets

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

A Rejected Lover Shoots His Girl and Then Ends His Life in the Same Way.

Arrest of a Man Who Is Charged with Several Offenses-White Cap Warnings--- A Puzzling Disease Proves to Be Trichiniasis.

INDIANA.

A Double Tragedy, Growing Out of a Rejected Proposal of Marriage.

special to the Indianapolis Journa. STRAWNS, Dec. 28.-Elijah Hasket shot Miss Delilah Allison through the head, at 7 o'clock this evening, and then shot himself, also, through the head, and died in two hours. Miss Allison died immediately. She was employed to do house work for Mr. E. R. Colburn. Hasket had been paying attentions to Miss Allison for some time, and it is supposed that on his proposing marriage she refused him. Both parties were highly respected in the community. The Mitchell District Medical Society.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal SEYMOUR, Dec. 28.—The second day's session

of the Mitchell District Medical Society, to-day, was of unusual interest, the papers read and subjects being both entertaining and instructive. At the night session a volunteer paper, by E. J. Kemp. M. D., of Jasper, Ind., entitled, "Shall the State Take Care of Its Inebriates" was received with much favor. Dr. Kemp favors the establishment of asylums, and suggests ways and means for their erection and maintenance, which will no doubt be called to the attention of Indiana legislators. Dr. Fletcher read a very excellent paper on "Toxic Insanity," enumerating the various causes which tend to bring about a disordered condition of the brain and nervous system, and gave a very general outline of treatment of the various forms of insanity. The paper elicited an animated discussion from quite a number of the gentlemen present. The discussion was closed by Dr. Fletcher, and the paper was refered to the committee on publication. Dr. J. O. Stilson also presented a paper on "Galvano-cautery in Eye Surgery," illustrating on the black-board the peculiar form of battery used by him, claiming for it many advantages over the other forms now in use. This paper also was discussed and received much favorable commendation from those taking part in the discussion. The next meeting will be held at West Baden some time in the latter part of June,

In Death They Were Not Separated. Special to the Indianapolis Journal Columbus, Dec. 28.—Two remarkable deaths occurred in Union township, this county, last night. Late in the evening Dr. A. J. Bunker, of this city, was called to attend Mrs. Elza Browning, in the northern part of the county, who was suddenly taken sick. When the physician arrived he found Mrs. Browning, whose age was eighty-two years, in a dying condition, her ailment resulting from old age. The old lady's husband was also complaining, and an examination by Dr. Banker revealed the fact that he was also dying. He expired at 11:30 o'clock last night, and his wife died three hours later. Mr. Browning was aged eighty-eight years. The couple were well known and highly respected. Their married life extended over a period of sixty-five years. The double funeral will take place on Sunday.

Accused of Many Crimes. special to the Indianapolis Journas.

WABASH, Dec. 28.—Sylvester Smith, who has been wanted for over two years by officers in this and Huntington counties for forgery and horse-stealing, was captured here, to-day, by Marshal Ellis, and will be tried at the next term of the Circuit Court for his many crimes. Smith is a very smooth scoundrel. In August, 1886, he forged the names of two Lagro farmers to a note for \$272, which he sold to Dr. Depuy, of this city. He also stole a horse and buggy from Harter's livery stable in Huntington. A few days ago he robbed his father-in-law, Moses Brandenberg, of Huntington county, immediately after expressing penitence for his crimes and a desire to give himself up. Smith then decamped, but imprudently appeared here to-

Sentencing Law Violators. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

GOSHEN, Dec. 28. - In the Circuit Court, to-day, James Lawrence was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years for burglary. He has served two sentences in the penitentiary heretofore. and he was out the last time but thirty days when he was arrested at Elkhart and jailed in

William Fiedeke, a saloon-keeper, was to-day fined \$50 for allowing pool-playing; Ira Burkey, \$10 for stealing turkeys from farmers near Goshen, and Lewis Lechtetener fifty cents for disturbing a meeting in a country school-house.

White Cap Warnings. FORT WAYNE, Dec. 28. - Some seven or eight

citizens of Monroeville, a town ten miles east of here, on the Ohio State-line, received notices from the White Caps to-day. The receivers of the letters were warned to mend their ways, or would receive a visit from the re The letters were signed "Benton, O., Order No. 39," and were ornsmented with the usual drawings of a skull and cross bones and the cat-o'-nine-tails. Arrested on Complaint of a Young Woman,

Special to the Indianapolts Journal. Marion, Dec. 28. - William E. McDermott, a

young resident of this county, who returned last summer from an extended stay West, was today arrested by James Calloway, a deputy sheriff from Henry county, Missouri, where Mc-Dermott is wanted to answer the charge of betraying Miss Henritt Holmes, the orphan daughter of a Dunkard preacher.

Death from a Peculiar Cause. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 28.-Mrs. Thomas Patram, an old and highly respected lady, of this city, accidentally run a small splinter of wood in one of her fingers a few weeks ago. The wound was pricked with a needle, which caused black erysipelas to set in. The disease rapidly spread over her entire body, and caused her death last A Too Reproachful Conscience.

PRINCETON, Dec. 28-Miles Jobson, a wealthy widower of this place, who was married on Christmas day, hanged himself last night. He left a note saying that he had broken his promise not to marry again, given to his first wife on

her death-bed, and that he could not endure the

reproaches of his conscience.

Minor Notes. Michael Haley was run over and killed by a train at Valparaiso on Thursday. John Pugh, a boy at Winona, was killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver he was playing with.

One of Putnam county's oldest and best-known citizens, Luke Gardner, aged eighty-four, died on Thursday, from pneumonia. Westfield will have natural gas, a thirty-thousand-dollar company having been formed for

the purpose of piping the village. Two men in the employ of Samuel Levi, of Peru, bave disappeared, and as a wagon and team are also missing, it is alleged they are the thieves.

Some rascals at Crawfordsville placed an Indian tobacco sign upon the steps of Center Church last Monday night, where it stood for two days.

The sum of \$139.80 was taken up in the Crawfordsville Catholic Church on Christmas for the benefit of the Catholic Orphans' Homes at Lafayette and Fort Wayne. Lea Addington, clerk at the Phillips House, Richmond, was stricken with apoplexy yester-

day morning, and is still unconscious, with the

chances of recovery against him. In the Burke grit quarry, near West Baden, Orange county, a petrified oak tree, two and a half feet in diameter, has been brought to the surface. It is a fine specimen. Rev. John Rece, of Shelbyville, merits the

title of the champion "knot-splicer" of the State, having married over one thousand couples during his ministerial career of fifty years. George Anderson, living near Valparaiso, while under the influence of liquor, on Christ-mas, tried to murder the family of John Van Wert, but was overpowered and placed under

arrest The skunk farm in Huntington county is a financial bonanza to its owners. Large sums of money are realized from the hides and oil rendered from the carcasses of the odoriferous lit-

tle animais. Mrs. Eliza Mavity, wife of Judge Milton S.

Mavity, of Paoli, died last Wednesday, of consumption. She was the daughter of Judge Moors, of New Albany, and was forty-seven

H. L. Wadsworth, of Chicago, was arrested at New Albany yesterday for attempting to pass four forged checks of \$25 each, with the name of John Shrader, sr., a manufacturer of the latter city, attached.

Stacey Reeves, of Greencastle, who broke his leg three weeks ago, died on Thursday, from heart disease. He was sixty-eight years of age, and had been a cripple all his life, resulting

from paralysis in infancy. A tramp tailor stopped at Hammond long enough to take numerous deposits on cheap clothing, which he failed to make. He left town on Monday, leaving unpaid bills to the amount of two or three hundred dollars.

Brazil is happy over its prosperity. In the year just closing 168 buildings were erected at a cost of \$118,955. This only includes those sanctioned by law, as the permit-ordinance did not go into force until June. The total value of new constructions, it is said, will be more than

James Gilmore, ex-commissioner of Crawford county, mistook his son for a thief, a few nights ago, and fired the contents of a shotgun at him without a word of warning. The boy, who is seventeen years of age, had been out at a dance, and while putting his horse away swakened his father. The son will probably die.

Grandma Kennedy, of Shelby coupty, is more than 100 years old. With her husband, Robert Kennedy, she settled in the vicinity of Shelbyville, in 1829. Four years later he died, and since then she has made her home with her son, Fleming Kennedy, who is seventy-five years of age. Another son is Councilman George W. Kennedy. The old lady is in excellent spirits. and until recently, when she injured herself by a fall, was able to run up and down stairs with-

A remarkable and serious accident befel John Lambdin, near Paoli, this week. He was chopping wood, and had his gun with him. He was standing with his left elbow on the muzzle of the gen, when some person threw a chip at him He failed to catch the chip with the right hand and it, in falling to the ground, struck the gua hammer, causing the gun to go off. The shot tore the arm off Lambdin, breaking the bone, and lodged in his shoulder. He is seriously injured, and his recovery is doubtful.

ILLINOIS.

A Young Man Who Is Being Slowly Eaten Up with Trichina.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Dec. 28.-For two years past a son of L. A. Crumbaugh, a banker at Leroy, near Bloomington, has been in failing health, and is now at death's door. The case has been devoid of well-defined symptoms, and has baffled several skilled physicians. To-day Dr. White, of this city, made a careful diagnosis of the case and discovered that the patient was afflicted with trichiciasis, and it is thought his system is completely filled with the parasites, and that the little pests have been working for two years, and gradually sapping the young man's life.

Brief Mention.

A company with a capital of \$50,000 has been formed at Decatur to bore for natural gas. Four hundred poor children were given a free dinner by the Children's Christmas Club, at Decatur on Thursday. Judson Daniels, of Newman, was fatally

discharge of his revolver. The Rev. Dr. Sutherland, of Rockford, has been called to the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg. G. P. Tippet, an early settler of Fulton county,

wounded on Wednesday night by the accidental

died suddenly Thursday morning, of apoplexy, at his residence near St. Augustine. The dam-owners at Aurora, North Aurora and Geneva are being hauled over the coals for neglecting to put fish-ways in their dams. Ben Dean, a coal miner, was seriously, if not

fatally injured by a rock falling on his back in the mines of the Consolidated Coal Company, at Danville on Thursday. W. F. Stanton, of Galesburg, failed on Thursday. His liabilities are \$35,000, \$26,700 of which

are due to J. V. Farwell & Co., of Chicago, who hold his judgment note. Mrs. Martin and Miss Kate Powers failed to notice the approach of a Chicago-bound passenger train as they were crossing the Rock Island tracks, near Forty-seventh street, yester-

day. The two were struck by the engine and thrown fifty feet. Both were killed instantly. 'Squire Russell Godber died at his home near Petersburg on Tuesday, aged eighty-eight years. He came from Virginia in 1830, and entered a piece of government land, which was surveyed by Abraham Lincoln, for which Lincoln received two small deer skins, and which he used for facing the front of his pantaloons when he was surveying in those early days in Illinois.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A Number of Places Suffer, the Aggregate Damage Reaching About \$150,000.

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 28.-A fire at Dongola, Ill. at 7 o'clock this morning, destroyed a business block of eight houses on the east side of the railroad track, occupied by Davis & Block, dry goods; Wm. Manning, grocery; Coughenower & Anderson, hardware and furniture; James Spangle, grocery; Linn & Keith, dry goods; Thomas Rinebart, furniture: J. Henry, grocery: Neibaur & Son, dry goods; A. Woodard, grocery; T. A. Safert, grocery; H. C. Sams, meat market, and Mrs. C. B. Poor's dwelling. The fire is said to have started from a defective fige in Mrs. Poors's dwelling. It was gotten under control at 11 o'clock. The town was without fire-engines, and the fire burned itself out.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MUNCIE, Dec. 28 .- Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, the frame house belonging to S. U. Huffer, located about two miles north of the city, was burned to the ground. As the occupants were in the city, the origin of the fire is unknown, though supposed to have been from a defective flue. The loss is estimated at \$700. with but little insurance.

FARGO, D. T., Dec. 28.—A telephone message received here this evening from Grand Forks. D. T., states that a fire started near the railroad depot there and within a few minutes got entirely beyond control. Twelve store buildings and a number of dwellings had already been burned. The fire was under control at 12 o'clock, but the loss is not known.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 28.-A disastrous fire broke out just before noon to-day in the Bijou Rink, on Federal street. The rink is used as a school-house, and was soon destroyed. The fire spread to five other buildings before it was got under control. The loss on the rink was about \$5,000, and on the other buildings \$4,000. BEAVER, Pa., Dec. 28.-Fire at 4 o'clock this

morning destroyed Merriman's pool-room, Patton's jewelry store, Wilson's grocery, Shumaker's drug store, Rye's tailoring establishment, Shumaker's tobacco factory, the skatingrink, and one dwelling. Loss, about \$15,000; partially insured. DELORAINE, Manitoba, Dec. 28.—The business

portion of this town burned this morning. The fire started in a room above Sanders & McKinnon's store, and, although the people turned out to check it, such headway had been gained that great loss resulted. The loss is estimated at about \$70,000. GALT, Ont., Dec. 28 .- A frame block on North

Water street, comprising six shops, was burned to-day. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$6,000. The Canadian Pacific telegraph office was among the buildings burned. LACROSSE, Wis., Dec. 28.-A fire which

started at 9 o'clock this morning in Murphy's Hotel, at West Salem, twelve miles east of here, burned several houses, and caused a loss of \$12,000 to \$15,000. SHARBOT LAKE, Ont., Dec. 28 -Perry's Hotel was burned this morning. Joshua Frazer, a

boarder, perished. Other persons narrowly escaped with their lives. Loss, \$4,000. CHICAGO, Dec. 28. - Fire in the suburban Town of Lake, this morning, destroyed a boardinghouse, Forester's Hall and a skating-rink. The loss is \$15,000.

Picton, Ont., Dec. 28 .- The Cardwell House was burned to-day. Loss, \$6,000: insured for Result of the San Francisco Recount.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28 .- The recount of votes east for Mayor in the last election was concluded last evening. At the close of the recount, Judge Finn, of the Superior Court, declared E. B. Pond (Dem.) legally elected Mayor. C. O'Donnal, independent candidate for Mayor, and the man who had demanded the recount, made a total net gain of 309 votes, but | fifteen minutes. not enough to elect him over Pond.

Advancing Price of Coal. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28 .- A meeting of the

Schuylkill Exchange, comprising the representatives of the leading anthracite coal companies, was held in this city to-day for the purpose of fixing the January prices for the line and city trade. Pea coal was advanced from \$1.10 to \$1.25. No other changes.

WHIPPED BY A COLORED MAN

A Long and Stubborn Pugilistic Contest Between McAuliffe and Jackson.

The Quickness and Skill of the Colored Cham-

pion Win the Fight-McAuliffe Knocked

Out in the Twenty-Fourth Roung.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 28.-The contest between Joe McAuliffe, the champion heavyweight of the Pacific coast, and Jackson, the colored champion from Australia, which occurred at the gymnasium of the California Athletic Club, to-night, had been the sole topic in sporting circles here for weeks, and it had created more interest than any other similar event ever held on the coast. This interest had been aroused by a number of circumstances. McAuliffe had a clear record of victories, and his recent battle with Mike Conley, in which the "Itbaca Giant" was defeated in less than five minutes, added greatly to the admiration of his friends, and gave the sporting public an increased confidence in his merit as a scientific pugilist. It was generally conceded, however, that McAuliffe would fight his hardest battle to-night, for Jackson had won an excellent reputation since his arrival here, six months ago, and he had given the highest evidence of his ability in his match with George Godfrey, last August, in which the Boston pugilist threw up the sponge in the ninth round, when it was plain that Jackson was in every way his superior. Another circumstance which intensified the interest in this match was the understanding that the winner would be open to fight any man in the world, the California Athletic Club having offered a purse of \$6,000 for such purpose. The betting had been very lively for several weeks past, and it is generally believed that a very large amount of money was put up on the contest. McAuliffe was the favorite at odds running from 2 to 1, \$200 to \$90, and larger odds prevailing.

When the men stepped in the ring to night there were fully 2,000 spectators present. There was also a scene of excitement in the street in front of the building. A great crowd had collected there and kept up a continual round of cheering throughout the fight. As the men stood in the ring, McAuliffe appeared to have the advantage so far as weight and height were concerned. His weight was two hundred and twenty pounds, while Jackson's was a little over two hundred. McAuliffe was six feet and three-fourths inch in height, and Jackson six feet and one-quarter. Jackeon had a little advantage in reach. Hiram Cook, of this city, was the referee. McAulifie's seconds were Barney Farley and Joe Bowers, and Sam Fitzpatrick and Tom Meadows performed the same office for Jackson.

First Round-The men sparred cautiously at the opening. McAuliffe led off with his right and caught Jackson lightly on the ear. This was followed by an interchange of sharp blows. McAuliffe made several heavy lunges and got in a good one on Jackson's neck, which the latter countered, and the round closed Second Round-McAuliffe led with the left, but fell short. Jackson returned with his right and caught McAuliffe on the breast. Some hot fighting and several clinches followed. Jackson next struck McAuliffe on the ear, causing the

blood to flood. The round was generally in Jackson's favor. Third Round-There was some very heavy hitting by both, at close range, in this round and the Australian was pounded most severely. McAuliffe caught him once on the side of the head, causing him to stagger across the ring. Jackson struck out terrifically, but fell short. Fourth Round-The men sparred cautiously for full a minute, when McAuliffe led out savagely, but Jackson escaped by jumping aside. Jackson planted a light one on McAuliffe, which

the latter returned. Fifth Round-Jackson opened the round by getting in a light blow on McAuliffe's forehead. He followed this up quickly and forced McAuliffe against the ropes. He then forced the big Californian around the ring at a lively rate, but did little damage.

the head, forcing him against the ropes. Jackson succeeded in jumping back quick enough to avoid several blows which were aimed at his Seventh Round-The men retained the utmost good humor and smiled every time an advantage was gained by either. In this round

Sixth Round-Jackson had, so far, displayed

wonderful quickness, and in this round he

struck McAuliffe several staggering blows on

McAuliffe got one awinging blow on Jackson's chin, which the latter returned. Eighth Round-The previous light rounds had rested the men somewhat, and they opened up the eighth lively. Jackson caught McAuliffe in the wind twice, and was apparently directing his blows to that spot. Jackson continued to force his adversary around the ring, and had, by far, the best of the round.

Ninth Round-There was no reason to believe, at this point, that the fight would come to an early close. No particular damage had been done by either, though Jackson had the best of is so far.

Tenth Round-Jackson still forced the fighting and got several blows in on the face, but was then floored by a blow on the neck. Eleventh Round-Some heavy blows were exchanged with little effect.

Twelfth Round-The men were tired and made Thirteenth Round-Repetition of the twelfth. Fourteenth Round-Jackson got in two blows and knocked McAuliffe against the ropes. Fifteenth Round-Jackson continued to rain

blows upon McAuliffe almost at will.

Sixteenth round-Jackson opened the round wich two right-handers on McAuliffe's nose, which he followed up well. McAuliffe led out savagely several times, but Jackson jumped aside quickly and escaped the blows. Seventeenth Round-McAuliffe caught Jackson lightly on the jaw, but the latter returned it well, and rained a half dozen bard ones on

ter a little. Eighteenth Round-Jackson gave McAuliffe a terrific blow in the ribs, which sent him lightly to the floor. When he rose Jackson forced him in the corner and pounded him on the head unmercifully. It looked as if McAuliffe would have to go down, but he managed to stand up under the blows until the call of "time" saved him from the fall. Nineteenth Round-Jackson pursued the same rushing tactics, and tried to get his adver-

McAuliffe's head, which seemed to daze the lat-

ting him against the ropes, where he again rained in blows on his head, but failed to knock him down. McAuliffe did very little but make attempts to defend himself. Twentieth Round-Jackson got in a dozen terrific blows, in rapid succession, and kept the

sary in the corner again. He succeeded in get-

big man moving all over the ring. Twenty-first Round-McAuliffe came up at the call of time, looking considerably the worse from the severe pounding he had received in the few preceding rounds. Jackson continued to force matters, but gained very little advantage. McAuliffe led ont several times, but seemed unable to reach Jeckson.

Twenty-second Kound-Jackson struck Mc-

Aulifie a terrible blow in the mouth, which he followed up with three others. McAuliffe was beginning to stagger and was over the ropes when time was called. Twenty-third round-Jackson followed up with the advantage and evidently had McAuliffe in a very bad way. He forced him from one corner to another and struck him several savage

blows in the face, which caused the blood to Twenty fourth Round-Jackson rushed the fight very hard and placed several smashing blows on the Californian's face. He again got him in the corner and sent in three terrific blows, the last of which caught McAuliffe squarely down in the mouth and sent him down in a heap in the corper. Ten seconds were counted off, but the Californian failed to rise, and amid great cheering on the part of the spectators, Jackson was declared winner. McAuliffe was carried to his

corner by his seconds, and revived in a moment. Arrests by the Wholesale.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 28.-At a little town in the western part of the State the neighbors of a man named F. M. Cutler captured him with a lasso, tied him to a post and severely whipped him for beating his wife, whom he had been compelled to marry. To-day he swore out warrants under which the entire male population of the place were arrested and taken to Greely Center, where they will be tried.

Steamship News.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 28.—The Cunard steamer Etruria, from New York, Dec. 22, for Liverday. Time of passage, six days, four hours and New York, Dec. 28.—Arrived: State of Geor-

gia, from Glasgow. Delay in Hopkins's Pardon.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 28.—Ben E. Hopkins's pardon papers have not yet arrived. He is much dejected over the delay, and is suffering a relapse in consequence. He is not now in condi-tion to be removed from the hospital at the